

State of Misconsin 2001 – 2002 LEGISLATURE

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D-Note

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

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AN ACT to repeal 343.237 (3) (d), 940.20 (2m) (a) 2., 940.20 (4), 940.20 (5), 940.203, 940.205, 940.207, 941.31, 943.013, 943.015, 947.012 (1) (a), 947.0125 (2) (a), 947.0125 (2) (b) and 947.015; to renumber 947.02, 947.04, 947.06 and 968.40 (1); to renumber and amend 440.475 (1), 939.648 (2) (c), 940.41, 940.42, 940.43, 940.44, 940.45, 940.46, 940.47, 940.48, 940.49, 946.64, 968.26 and 968.30 (5); to consolidate, renumber and amend 940.20 (2m) (a) (intro.) and 1.; to amend 48.685 (5) (bm) 4., 59.54 (6), 115.31 (2g), 118.19 (4) (a), 165.55 (3), 165.70 (1) (b), 301.048 (2) (bm) 1. a., 301.048 (2) (bm

(intro.), 968.28, 968.30 (1) (intro.), 968.30 (4) (intro.), 968.30 (7) (d) (intro.),

968.31 (3), 969.02 (4m), 969.03 (2m), 969.08 (10) (b), 969.08 (10) (b), 969.08 (10)

(b), 971.37 (1m) (a) 2. and 973.055 (1) (a) 1.; to repeal and recreate 968.31

(2m) (intro.); and to create 165.25 (2m), 440.475 (1) (b), 440.475 (1) (c), 939.22

(21) (Lo), 939.32 (1) (f) and (g), 939.32 (1) (h), 939.648 (2) (c) 3., 940.204, 941.375,

941.38 (1) (b) 12o., 943.0135, 943.20 (3) (e), 946.605 (1c), 946.605 (1e), 946.64 (2), 946.64 (3), 946.78, 946.79, 947.03, 947.05, 947.07, 947.08, 968.26 (2),

968.265, 968.27 (14m), 968.275, 968.30 (6m), 968.30 (11), 968.31 (2) (am), 968.31 (2g), 968.40 (1) (a) and 971.367 of the statutes; relating to: communicating with, or harassing or intimidating, jurors; threatening to cause bodily harm or property damage; causing bodily harm or threatening to eause bodily harm to a public officer or employee and threatening to damage the property of a public officer or employee; crimes that may entail the interception of wire, electronic, or oral communication, interception of communications in emergency situations, roving electronic surveillance, and providing assistance to persons authorized to engage in electronic surveillance; increased penalties for crimes committed with intent to terrorize; the process for making a legal name change; access to license and identification card photographs; interfering with disarmament of an explosive or a destructive device; prohibitions related to automatic weapons; theft of a firearm or a machine gun; prohibitions related to explosives, destructive devices, detonators, or weapons of mass destruction providing or soliciting material support for acts of terrorism, grand jury authority; John Doe proceedings; court orders for disclosure of the existence of depository accounts with financial institutions; court orders for disclosure regarding subscribers to electronic communications services; money

laundering, making false statements to financial institutions, the definition of personal identification document providing a penalty; and providing penalties.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

*** ANALYSIS FROM -4077/P2 ***

Current law prohibits communicating with a person summoned or serving as a juror with the intent to influence the person with respect to his or her involvement in a legal proceeding, unless the communication occurs in the regular course of the legal proceeding. A person who violates this prohibition is guilty of a Class E felony. This bill makes that prohibition applicable to communications made with the same intent to family members of the person summoned or serving as a juror. It also specifies that the prohibition applies to both direct and indirect communication. In addition, under the bill, no person may communicate directly or indirectly with a juror, a former juror, or a family member of a juror or former juror with the intent to annoy, harass, frighten, threaten, abuse, or intimidate the juror, the former juror, or the family member because of a verdict returned by the juror or because of the juror's participation in any criminal or civil trial or matter. A person who violates this prohibition is guilty of a Class E felony.

This bill establishes a higher penalty for either of these juror—related offenses if any of the following applies: 1) the act is accompanied by force or violence, or attempted force or violence, upon the juror, the prospective juror, or the former juror or one of his or her family members; 2) the act is accompanied by damage to the property of the juror, the prospective juror, or the former juror or one of his or her family members; 3) the act is accompanied by an express or implied threat of force, violence, or property damage; 4) the act is in furtherance of any conspiracy; 5) the person has a prior conviction for juror, witness, or victim intimidation under any federal or state law; or 6) the act is committed at another person's request and for monetary gain or some other benefit. (These circumstances are the same as those that differentiate the Class A misdemeanor version of witness or victim intimidation from the Class E felony version of witness or victim intimidation.) A person who violates either of the prohibitions described in the preceding paragraph under any of these circumstances is guilty of a Class D felony.

Finally, this bill makes certain other statutes that relate to witness or victim intimidation applicable to these juror-related offenses. Thus, a person who attempts to commit any of the juror-related offenses described in this section of the analysis is guilty of the offense he or she attempts. By contrast, a person attempting to commit a typical Class D or Class E felony is subject to one-half the maximum penalty for the completed offense. In addition, if a court having jurisdiction over a criminal matter is provided evidence that any of these juror-related offenses has occurred or is reasonably likely to occur, the court may issue certain orders to prevent the offense from occurring or recurring. Finally, this bill permits a court to revoke the release of a defendant who commits or causes or encourages another person to commit any of these juror-related offenses.

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*** ANALYSIS FROM -4078/P2 ***

This is a preliminary draft. An analysis will be provided in a later version.

*** ANALYSIS FROM -4079/P2 ***

This is a preliminary draft. An analysis will be provided in a later version.

*** ANALYSIS FROM -4301/P1 ***

This is a preliminary draft. An analysis will be provided in a later version.

*** ANALYSIS FROM -4097/P2 ***

This is a preliminary draft. An analysis will be provided in a later version.

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For further information see the state and local fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

-4079/P2.1 Section 1. 48.685 (5) (bm) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.685 (5) (bm) 4. A violation of s. 940.19 (2), (3), (4), (5) or (6), 940.20, 940.203, 940.205 or 940.207 or 940.204 or an offense under ch. 961 that is a felony, if committed not more than 5 years before the date of the investigation under sub. (2) (am).

-4078/P2.1 Section 2. 59.54 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

59.54 (6) PEACE AND ORDER. The board may enact and enforce ordinances to preserve the public peace and good order within the county including, but not limited by enumeration, ordinances prohibiting conduct that is the same as or similar to conduct that is prohibited by ss. 947.01 and 947.02 947.12, and provide a forfeiture for a violation of the ordinances.

-4079/P2.2 Section 3. 115.31 (2g) of the statutes is amended to read:

115.31 (2g) Notwithstanding subch. II of ch. 111, the state superintendent shall revoke a license granted by the state superintendent, without a hearing, if the

entitled to the license.

(Ĭ)

licensee is convicted of any Class A, B, C or D felony under ch. 940 or 948, except ss. s. 940.08 and 940.205, for a violation that occurs on or after September 12, 1991.

-4079/P2.3 Section 4. 118.19 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

118.19 (4) (a) Notwithstanding subch. II of ch. 111, the state superintendent may not grant a license to any person who has been convicted of any Class A, B, C or D felony under ch. 940 or 948, except ss. s. 940.08 and 940.205, or of an equivalent crime in another state or country, for a violation that occurs on or after September 12, 1991, for 6 years following the date of the conviction, and may grant the license only if the person establishes by clear and convincing evidence that he or she is

-4097/P2.1 Section 5. 165.25 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:

165.25 (2m) Petition for and represent state in Statewide John Doe and GRAND JURY PROCEEDINGS. Petition for and represent the state in John Doe proceedings having statewide jurisdiction under s. 968.26 (2) and in grand jury proceedings having statewide jurisdiction under s. 968.40.

-4079/P2.4 SECTION 6. 165.55 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

165.55 (3) When, in the opinion of the state fire marshal, investigation is necessary, he or she shall take or cause to be taken the testimony on oath of all persons supposed to be cognizant of any facts or to have any means of knowledge in relation to any case of damage to property by fire or explosives. If the state fire marshal is of the opinion that there is evidence sufficient to charge any person with a crime under s. 941.11, 943.01, 943.012, 943.013 943.0135, 943.02, 943.03 or 943.04 or with an attempt to commit any of those crimes, he or she shall cause the person to be prosecuted, and furnish the prosecuting attorney the names of all witnesses and

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all the information obtained by him or her, including a copy of all testimony taken 1 2 in the investigation. 3 *-4078/P2.2* Section 7. 165.70 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 4 165.70 (1) (b) Enforce chs. 945 and 961 and ss. 940.20 (3), 940.201, 941.25 to 941.27, 943.01 (2) (c), 943.011, 943.27, 943.28, 943.30, 944.30, 944.31, 944.32, 944.33, 5 6 944.34, 946.65, 947.02 947.12 (3) and (4) and 948.08. 7 *-4077/P2.1* Section 8. 301.048 (2) (bm) 1. a. of the statutes is amended to 8 read: 9 301.048 (2) (bm) 1. a. A crime specified in s. 940.01, 940.02, 940.03, 940.05, 940.06, 940.08, 940.09, 940.10, 940.19 (3), (4) or (5), 940.195 (3), (4) or (5), 940.20, 10 940.201, 940.208, 940.21, 940.225 (1) to (3), 940.23, 940.285 (2) (a) 1. or 2., 940.29, $(1\overline{1})$ 940.295 (3) (b) 1g., 1m., 1r., 2. or 3., 940.31, 940.43 (1) to (3), 940.45 (1) to (3), 941.20 12 (2) or (3), 941.26, 941.30, 941.327, 943.01 (2) (c), 943.011, 948.019, 943.02, 943.04, 13) 943.06, 943.10 (2), 943.23 (1g), (1m) or (1r), 943.30, 943.32, 946.43, 946.625 (1) to (3), 14 (15)946.635 (1) to (3), 946.64 (4), 947.015, 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025, 948.03, 948.04, 16 948.05, 948.06, 948.07, 948.08 or 948.30. * 4078/P2.3* SECTION 9. 301.048 (2) (bm) 1. a. of the statutes is amended to 17 18 read: 19 301.048 (2) (bm) 1. a. A crime specified in s. 940.01, 940.02, 940.03, 940.05, 940.06, 940.08, 940.09, 940.10, 940.19 (3), (4) or (5), 940.195 (3), (4) or (5), 940.20, 20 940.201, 940.203, 940.21, 940.225 (1) to (3), 940.23, 940.285 (2) (a) 1. or 2., 940.29, 21 940.295 (3) (b) 1g., 1m., 1r., 2. or 3., 940.31, 940.43 (1) to (3), 940.45 (1) to (3), 941.20 22 (2) or (3), 941.26, 941.30, 941.327, 943.01 (2) (c), 943.011, 943.013, 943.02, 943.04, 23 943.06, 943.10(2), 943.23 (1g), (1m) or (1r), 943.30, 943.32, 946.43, 947.015, 947.05. 24 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025, 948.03, 948.04, 948.05, 948.06, 948.07, 948.08 or 948.30. 25

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1	*-4079/P2.5* SECTION 10. 301.048 (2) (bm) 1. a. of the statutes is amended to
2	read:
3	301.048 (2) (bm) 1. a. A crime specified in s. 940.01, 940.02, 940.03, 940.05,
4	940.06, 940.08, 940.09, 940.10, 940.19 (3), (4) or (5), 940.195 (3), (4) or (5), 940.20,
5	940.201, 940.203 940.204, 940.21, 940.225 (1) to (3), 940.23, 940.285 (2) (a) 1. or 2.,
6	940.29, 940.295 (3) (b) 1g., 1m., 1r., 2. or 3., 940.31, 940.43 (1) to (3), 940.45 (1) to (3),
7	941.20 (2) or (3), 941.26, 941.30, 941.327, 943.01 (2) (c), 943.011, 943.013 943.0135,
8	943.02, 943.04, 943.06, 943.10 (2), 943.23 (1g), (1m) or (1r), 943.30, 943.32, 946.43,
9	947.015, 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025, 948.03, 948.04, 948.05, 948.06, 948.07, 948.08 or
10	948.30.
11	*-4097/P2.2* SECTION 11. 301.048 (2) (bm) 1. a. of the statutes is amended to
12	read:
13	301.048 (2) (bm) 1. a. A crime specified in s. 940.01, 940.02, 940.03, 940.05,
14	940.06, 940.08, 940.09, 940.10, 940.19 (3), (4) or (5), 940.195 (3), (4) or (5), 940.20,
15	940.201, 940.203, 940.21, 940.225 (1) to (3), 940.23, 940.285 (2) (a) 1. or 2., 940.29,
16	940.295 (3) (b) 1g., 1m., 1r., 2. or 3., 940.31, 940.43 (1) to (3), 940.45 (1) to (3), 941.20
17	(2) or (3), 941.26, 941.30, 941.327, 943.01 (2) (c), 943.011, 943.013, 943.02, 943.04,
18	943.06, 943.10 (2), 943.23 (1g), (1m) or (1r), 943.30, 943.32, 946.43, 947.015 947.07,
19	948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025, 948.03, 948.04, 948.05, 948.06, 948.07, 948.08 or 948.30.
20	*-4097/P2.3* Section 12. 343.237 (3) (d) of the statutes is repealed.

440.475 (1) (intro.) The department may deny, limit, suspend, or revoke the registration of a charitable organization, fund-raising counsel, or professional fund-raiser, or may reprimand a charitable organization, fund-raising counsel, or

^{*-4097/}P2.4* SECTION 13. 440.475 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 440.475 (1) (intro.) and amended to read:

1	professional fund-raiser that is registered under this subchapter, if the department
2	finds that the charitable organization, fund-raising counsel, or professional
3	fund-raiser has made done any of the following:
4	(a) Made a false statement in any registration statement, annual report, or
5	other information required to be filed under, or has otherwise violated, this
6	subchapter or the rules promulgated under this subchapter.
7	*-4097/P2.5* Section 14. 440.475 (1) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
8	440.475 (1) (b) Violated this subchapter or the rules promulgated under this
9	subchapter.
10	*-4097/P2.6* Section 15. 440.475 (1) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
11	440.475 (1) (c) Violated s. 947.08.
12	*-4097/P2.7* Section 16. 786.36 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	786.36 (4) Any change of A petition under sub. (1) is the exclusive method for
14	changing a name other than as authorized by law is void except if the name change
15	is in connection with a marriage, divorce, or adoption or is made under s. 69.15 (4m).
16	*-4301/P1.1* SECTION 17. 895.01 (1) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	895.01 (1) (g) Causes of action for a violation of s. 968.31 (2m) (2g) or other
18	damage to the person.
19	*-4078/P2.4* SECTION 18. 895.035 (4a) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
20	895.035 (4a) (a) 2. An act resulting in a violation of s. 943.01, 943.02, 943.03,
21	943.05, 943.06 or 947.015, 6r)947.05 (5r)947.07(5)
22	*-4097/P2.8* Section 19. 895.035 (4a) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:/
23	895.035 (4a) (a) 2. An act resulting in a violation of s. 943.01, 943.02, 943.03
24	943.05, 943.06, or 947.015 947.07 (5).
25	*-4079/P2.6* Section 20. 938.396 (2) (j) of the statutes is amended to read:

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938.396 (2) (j) Upon request of a fire investigator under s. 165.55 (15) to review court records for the purpose of pursuing an investigation under s. 165.55, the court shall open for inspection by authorized representatives of the requester the records of the court relating to any juvenile who has been adjudicated delinquent or found to be in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 (12) or (14) for a violation of s. 940.08, 940.24, 941.10, 941.11, 943.01, 943.012, 943.013 943.0135, 943.02, 943.03, 943.04, 943.05, 943.06 or for an attempt to commit any of those violations.

-4097/P2.9 Section 21. 938.78 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.78 (3) If a juvenile adjudged delinquent under s. 48.12, 1993 stats., or s. 938.12 or found to be in need of protection or services under s. 48.13 (12), 1993 stats., or s. 48.13 (14), 1993 stats., or s. 938.13 (12) or (14) on the basis of a violation of s. 941.10, 941.11, 941.20, 941.21, 941.23, 941.235, 941.237, 941.24, 941.26, 941.28. 941.295, 941.298, 941.30, 941.31, 941.32, 941.325, 943.02, 943.03, 943.04, 943.10 (2) (a), 943.23 (1g), (1m), or (1r), 943.32 (2), 947.07, 948.02, 948.025, 948.03, 948.05, 948.055, 948.60, 948.605, or 948.61 or any crime specified in ch. 940 has escaped from a secured correctional facility, child caring institution, secured group home, inpatient facility, as defined in s. 51.01 (10), secure detention facility, or juvenile portion of a county jail, or from the custody of a peace officer or a guard of such a facility, institution, or jail, or has been allowed to leave a secured correctional facility, child caring institution, secured group home, inpatient facility, secure detention facility, or juvenile portion of a county jail for a specified time period and is absent from the facility, institution, home, or jail for more than 12 hours after the expiration of the specified period, the department or county department having supervision over the juvenile may release the juvenile's name and any information about the juvenile that is necessary for the protection of the public or to secure the juvenile's

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1	return to the facility, institution, home, or jail. The department of corrections shall
2	promulgate rules establishing guidelines for the release of the juvenile's name or
3	information about the juvenile to the public.
4	*-4077/P2.2* Section 22. 939.22 (21) (k) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	939.22 (21) (k) Intimidation of witnesses, as prohibited in s. 940.42 or 940.43
6	946.62 or 946.62 <u>5</u> .
7	*-4077/P2.3* Section 23. 939.22 (21) (L) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	939.22 (21) (L) Intimidation of victims, as prohibited in s. 940.44 or 940.45
9	946.63 or 946.635.
10	*-4077/P2.4* Section 24. 939.22 (21) (Lo) of the statutes is created to read:
11 , ,	939.22 (21) (Lo) Unlawful communication with a juror, as prohibited in s.
12	946.64.
13	*-4077/P2.5* Section 25. 939.31 of the statutes is amended to read:
14	939.31 Conspiracy. Except as provided in ss. 940.43 (4), 940.45 (4) <u>946.625</u>
15	(4), 946.635 (4), 946.64 (3) (d), and 961.41 (1x), whoever, with intent that a crime be
16	committed, agrees or combines with another for the purpose of committing that
17	crime may, if one or more of the parties to the conspiracy does an act to effect its
18	object, be fined or imprisoned or both not to exceed the maximum provided for the
19	completed crime; except that for a conspiracy to commit a crime for which the penalty
20	is life imprisonment, the actor is guilty of a Class B felony.
21	*-4077/P2.6* Section 26. 939.32 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	939.32 (1) (c) Whoever attempts to commit a crime under ss. 940.42 to 940.45
23	946.62 to 946.64 is subject to the penalty for the completed act, as provided in s.
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1	*-4081/P2.1* SECTION 27. 939.32 (1) (f) and (g) of the statutes are created to
2	read:
3	939.32 (1) (f) Whoever attempts to commit a crime under s. 946.78 is subject
4	to the penalty provided in that section for the completed act.
5	(g) Whoever attempts to commit a crime under s. 946.79 is subject to the
6	penalty provided in that section for the completed act.
7	*-4097/P2.10* Section 28. 939.32 (1) (h) of the statutes is created to read:
8	939.32 (1) (h) Whoever attempts to commit a crime under s. 947.07 (3) is subject
9	to the penalty provided in that subsection for the completed act.
10	*-4077/P2.7* Section 29. 939.632 (1) (e) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
11	939.632 (1) (e) 1. Any felony under s. 940.01, 940.02, 940.03, 940.05, 940.09 (1),
12	940.19 (2), (3), (4) or (5), 940.21, 940.225 (1), (2) or (3), 940.305, 940.31, 941.20,
13	941.21, 943.02, 943.06, 943.10 (2), 943.23 (1g), (1m) or (1r), 943.32 (2), 946.625,
14	946.635, 946.64, 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025, 948.03 (2) (a) or (c), 948.05, 948.055,
15)	948.07, 948.08, 948.30 (2), 948.35 (1) (b) or (c) or 948.36.
16	*-4077/P2.8* SECTION 30. 939.632 (1) (e) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
17	939.632 (1) (e) 3. Any misdemeanor under s. 940.19 (1), 940.225 (3m), 940.32
18	(2), 940.42, 940.44, 941.20 (1), 941.23, 941.235, 941.24 or, 941.38 (3), 946.62, or
19	<u>946.63</u> .
20	*-4097/P2.11* SECTION 31. 939.648 (2) (intro.), (a) and (b) (intro.) of the
21	statutes are amended to read:
22	939.648 (2) (intro.) If a person does all of the following, the penalties for the
23	underlying felony crime are increased as provided in sub. (3):
24	(a) Commits a felony under chs. 939 to 951 or a misdemeanor under s. 943.07.
25	(b) (intro.) Commits the felony crime under any of the following circumstances:

1	*-4097/P2.12* Section 32. 939.648 (2) (c) of the statutes is renumbered
2	939.648 (2) (c) (intro.) and amended to read:
3	939.648 (2) (c) 2. (intro.) Commits the felony crime with the intent to
4	accomplish any of the following:
5	1. To influence the policy or conduct of a governmental unit or to influence an
6	official policy decision or the official conduct of a public officer or public employee.
7	2. To punish a governmental unit or a public officer or public employee for a
8	prior policy decision, other official decision, or official conduct.
9	*-4097/P2.13* Section 33. 939.648 (2) (c) 3. of the statutes is created to read:
10	939.648 (2) (c) 3. To intimidate or coerce a civilian population.
11	*-4097/P2.14* Section 34. 939.648 (3) and (4) of the statutes are amended to
12	read:
13	939.648 (3) The maximum fine prescribed by law for the felony crime may be
14	increased by not more than \$50,000 and the maximum period of imprisonment
15	prescribed by law for the felony crime may be increased by not more than 10 years.
16	(4) This section provides for the enhancement of the penalties applicable for
17	the underlying felony crime. The court shall direct that the trier of fact find a special
18	verdict as to all of the issues specified in sub. (2).
19	*-4079/P2.7* Section 35. 940.20 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	940.20 (2) Battery to law enforcement officers and <u>volunteer</u> fire fighters.
21	Whoever intentionally causes bodily harm to a law enforcement officer or fire fighter,
22	as those terms are defined in s. 102.475 (8) (b) and (c), member of a volunteer fire
23	department or company acting in an official capacity and the person knows or has
24	reason to know that the victim is a law enforcement officer or fire fighter, by an act

1	done without the consent of the person so injured, is guilty of a Class D felony, if the
2	actor knows that the person is a fire fighter.
3	*-4079/P2.8* Section 36. 940.20 (2m) (title) of the statutes is amended to
4	read:
5	940.20 (2m) (title) Battery to probation, extended supervision and parole
6	AGENTS AND AFTERCARE AGENTS.
7	*-4079/P2.9* Section 37. 940.20 (2m) (a) (intro.) and 1. of the statutes are
8	consolidated, renumbered 940.20 (2m) (a), and amended to read:
9	940.20 (2m) (a) In this subsection: 1. "Aftercare, "aftercare agent" means any
10	person authorized by the department of corrections to exercise control over a juvenile
11	on aftercare.
12	*-4079/P2.10* Section 38. 940.20 (2m) (a) 2. of the statutes is repealed.
13	*-4079/P2.11* Section 39. 940.20 (2m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	940.20 (2m) (b) Whoever intentionally causes bodily harm to a probation,
15	extended supervision and parole agent or an aftercare agent, acting in an official
16	capacity and the person knows or has reason to know that the victim is a probation,
17	extended supervision and parole agent or an aftercare agent, by an act done without
18	the consent of the person so injured, is guilty of a Class D felony, if the actor knows
19	that the person is an aftercare agent.
20	*-4079/P2.12* Section 40. 940.20 (4) of the statutes is repealed.
21	*-4079/P2.13* Section 41. 940.20 (5) of the statutes is repealed.
22	*-4079/P2.14* SECTION 42. 940.20 (6) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to
23	read:
24	940.20 (6) (b) (intro.) Whoever intentionally causes bodily harm to another
25	under any of the following circumstances is guilty of a Class $\mathbf{E} \mathbf{D}$ felony:

. 1	*-4077/P2.9* Section 43. 940.201 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	940.201 (1) (b) "Witness" has the meaning given in s. 940.41 946.605 (3).
3	*-4079/P2.15* Section 44. 940.203 of the statutes is repealed.
4	*-4079/P2.16* SECTION 45. 940.204 of the statutes is created to read:
5	940.204 Battery or threat to public officer or employee. (1) In this
6	section, "family member" means a parent, spouse, sibling, child, stepchild, foster
7	child, or treatment foster child.
8	(2) Whoever intentionally causes bodily harm or threatens to cause bodily
9	harm to the person or family member of any public officer or employee under all of
10	the following circumstances is guilty of a Class D felony:
11	(a) At the time of the act or threat, the actor knows or should have known that
12	the victim is a public officer or employee or a family member of a public officer or
13	employee.
14	(b) The public officer or employee is acting in an official capacity at the time of
15	the act or threat, the act or threat is intended to influence an action by the public
16	officer or employee in an official capacity, or the act or threat is in response to any
17	action taken in an official capacity.
18	(c) There is no consent by the person harmed or threatened.
19	*-4079/P2.17* Section 46. 940.205 of the statutes is repealed.
20	*-4079/P2.18* Section 47. 940.207 of the statutes is repealed.
21	*-4077/P2.10* SECTION 48. 940.41 of the statutes is renumbered 946.605, and
22	946.605 (intro.), as renumbered, is amended to read:
23	946.605 Definitions. (intro.) In ss. 940.42 to 940.49 <u>946.61 to 941.648</u> :
24	*-4077/P2.11* Section 49. 940.42 of the statutes is renumbered 946.62 and
25	amended to read:

	946.62 Intimidation of witnesses; misdemeanor. Except as provided in s.
	940.43 946.625, whoever knowingly and maliciously prevents or dissuades, or who
	attempts to so prevent or dissuade any witness from attending or giving testimony
	at any trial, proceeding or inquiry authorized by law, is guilty of a Class A
	misdemeanor.
	-4077/P2.12 Section 50. 940.43 of the statutes is renumbered 946.625, and
	946.625 (intro.), (1), (2), (5) and (6), as renumbered, are amended to read:
	946.625 Intimidation of witnesses; felony. (intro.) Whoever violates s.
	940.42 946.62 under any of the following circumstances is guilty of a Class D felony:
	(1) Where the act is accompanied by force or violence or attempted force or
	violence, upon the witness, or the spouse, child, stepchild, foster child, treatment
	foster child, parent, sibling or grandchild of the witness or any person sharing a
	common domicile with a family member of the witness.
	(2) Where the act is accompanied by injury or damage to the real or personal
	property of any person covered under sub. (1).
	(5) Where the act is committed by any person who has suffered any prior
	conviction for any violation under ss. 940.42 to 940.45 946.62 to 946.64, s. 943.30,
	1979 stats., or any federal statute or statute of any other state which, if the act
	prosecuted was committed in this state, would be a violation under ss. 940.42 to
	940.45 946.62 to 946.64.
	(6) Where the act is committed by any person for monetary gain or for any other
	consideration acting on the request of any other person. All parties to the
٠.	transactions are guilty under this section.
	-4077/P2.13 SECTION 51. 940.44 of the statutes is renumbered 946.63, and
	916 63 (intro) as renumbered is smended to read.

amended to read:

	946.63 Intimidation of victims; misdemeanor. (intro.) Except as provided
	in s. 940.45 946.635, whoever knowingly and maliciously prevents or dissuades, or
	who attempts to so prevent or dissuade, another person who has been the victim of
	any crime or who is acting on behalf of the victim from doing any of the following is
	guilty of a Class A misdemeanor:
	-4077/P2.14 Section 52. 940.45 of the statutes is renumbered 946.635, and
	946.635 (intro.), (1), (2), (5) and (6), as renumbered, are amended to read:
	946.635 Intimidation of victims; felony. (intro.) Whoever violates s. 940.44
	946.63 under any of the following circumstances is guilty of a Class D felony:
	(1) Where the act is accompanied by force or violence or attempted force or
	violence, upon the victim, or the spouse, child, stepchild, foster child, treatment
	foster child, parent, sibling or grandchild of the victim or any person sharing a
	common domicile with a family member of the victim.
	(2) Where the act is accompanied by injury or damage to the real or personal
÷	property of any person covered under sub. (1).
	(5) Where the act is committed by any person who has suffered any prior
	conviction for any violation under ss. 940.42 to 940.45 946.62 to 946.64, s. 943.30,
	1979 stats., or any federal statute or statute of any other state which, if the act
	prosecuted was committed in this state, would be a violation under ss. 940.42 to
	940.45 946.62 to 946.64.
	(6) Where the act is committed by any person for monetary gain or for any other
	consideration acting on the request of any other person. All parties to the
	transactions are guilty under this section.

-4077/P2.15 Section 53. 940.46 of the statutes is renumbered 946.642 and

946.642 Attempt prosecuted as completed act. Whoever attempts the
commission of any act prohibited under ss. 940.42 to 940.45 946.62 to 946.64 is guilty
of the offense attempted without regard to the success or failure of the attempt. The
fact that no person was injured physically or in fact intimidated is not a defense
against any prosecution under ss. 940.42 to 940.45 946.62 to 946.635. The fact that
no person was injured physically or in fact annoyed, harassed, frightened,
threatened, abused, or intimidated is not a defense against any prosecution under
s. 946.64.

-4077/P2.16 Section 54. 940.47 of the statutes is renumbered 946.644 and amended to read:

946.644 Court orders. (intro.) Any court with jurisdiction over any criminal matter, upon substantial evidence, which may include hearsay or the declaration of the prosecutor, that knowing and malicious prevention or dissuasion of any person who is a victim or who is a witness a violation of s. 946.62, 946.625, 946.63, 946.635, or 946.64 has occurred or is reasonably likely to occur, may issue orders including but not limited to any of the following:

- (1) An order that a defendant not violate ss. 940.42 to 940.45 946.62 to 946.64.
- (2) An order that a person before the court other than a defendant, including, but not limited to, a subpoenaed witness or other person entering the courtroom of the court, not violate ss. 940.42 to 940.45 946.62 to 946.64.
- (3) An order that any person described in sub. (1) or (2) maintain a prescribed geographic distance from any specified witness ex, victim, or juror.
- (4) An order that any person described in sub. (1) or (2) have no communication with any specified witness or any victim, except through an attorney under such

1	reasonable restrictions as the court may impose, with any specified witness, victim,
2	or juror.
3	*-4077/P2.17* Section 55. 940.48 of the statutes is renumbered 946.646, and
4	946.646 (intro.), (1) and (2), as renumbered, are amended to read:
5	946.646 Violation of court orders. (intro.) Whoever violates an order issued
6	under s. 940.47 946.644 may be punished as follows:
7	(1) If applicable, the person may be prosecuted under ss. 940.42 to 940.45
8	946.62 to 946.64.
9	(2) As a contempt of court under ch. 785. A finding of contempt is not a bar to
10	prosecution under ss. 940.42 to 940.45 946.62 to 946.64, but:
11	(a) Any person who commits a contempt of court is entitled to credit for any
12	punishment imposed therefor against any sentence imposed on conviction under ss.
13	940.42 to 940.45 946.62 to 946.64; and
14	(b) Any conviction or acquittal for any substantive offense under ss. 940.42 to
15	940.45 946.62 to 946.64 is a bar to subsequent punishment for contempt arising out
16	of the same act.
17	*-4077/P2.18* SECTION 56. 940.49 of the statutes is renumbered 946.648 and
18	amended to read:
19	946.648 Pretrial release. Any pretrial release of any defendant whether on
20	bail or under any other form of recognizance shall be deemed to include a condition
21	that the defendant neither do, nor cause to be done, nor permit to be done on his or
22	her behalf, any act proscribed by ss. 940.42 to 940.45 946.62 to 946.64 and any wilful
23	willful violation of the condition is subject to punishment as prescribed in s. 940.48
24	946.646 (3) whether or not the defendant was the subject of an order under s. 940.47
25	<u>946.644</u> .

-4097/P2.15 Section 57. 941.26 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
941.26 (1) (a) No person may sell, transfer, possess, use, or transport any
machine gun or other full fully automatic firearm.
-4097/P2.16 Section 58. 941.26 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

-4097/P2.17 Section 59. 941.26 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

941.26 (2) (a) Any person violating sub. (1) (a) is guilty of a Class $\to D$ felony.

941.26 (3) This section does not apply to the sale, <u>transfer</u>, possession, modification, use, or transportation of any weapons or containers under sub. (1) or (1m) to or by any armed forces or national guard personnel in the line of duty, <u>or</u> any civil enforcement officer of the state or of any city or county. This section does not apply to the sale, <u>transfer</u>, possession, modification, use, or transportation of weapons under sub. (1) (a) or (1m) to or by any person duly authorized by the chief of police of any city or the sheriff of any county. This section does not apply to the restoration of any weapon under sub. (1) (a) or (1m) by a person having a license to collect firearms as curios or relics issued by the U.S. department of the treasury. The restriction on transportation contained in this section does not apply to common carriers.

-4097/P2.18 Section 60. 941.27 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

941.27 (2) Exceptions. Sections 941.25 and 941.26 shall not prohibit or interfere with the manufacture for, and sale of, machine guns to the military forces or the peace officers of the United States or of any political subdivision thereof, or the transportation required for that purpose; the possession of a machine gun for scientific purpose, or the possession of a machine gun not usable as a weapon and possessed as a curiosity, ornament, or keepsake; or the possession of a machine gun

1	other than one adapted to use pistol cartridges for a purpose manifestly not
2	aggressive or offensive.
3	*-4097/P2.19* Section 61. 941.31 of the statutes is repealed.
4	*-4097/P2.20* Section 62. 941.375 of the statutes is created to read:
5	941.375 Interfering with disarmament of explosives. (1) In this section
6	(a) "Destructive device" has the meaning given in s. 947.07 (1)
(7)	(b) "Explosive" has the meaning given in s. 947.07 (1) (2).4)
8	(c) "Public safety official" means any law enforcement officer, fire fighter
9	emergency management official, or other public safety or military personnel
10	employed by the state, a subdivision of the state, or the United States.
11	(2) Whoever knowingly obstructs or interferes with a public safety official, or
12	an animal or mechanical device used by a public safety official, while the public
13	safety official is searching for, disarming, or destroying an explosive or a destructive
14	device is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
15	(3) Whoever violates sub. (2) and reasonably believes that his or her
16	obstruction of interference may endanger the safety of another is guilty of a Class E
17	felony.
18	(4) Whoever violates sub. (3), if the obstruction or interference contributes to
19	the death of another, is guilty of a Class C felony.
20	*-4077/P2.19* Section 63. 941.38 (1) (b) 11. of the statutes is amended to read
21	941.38 (1) (b) 11. Intimidation of witnesses, as prohibited in s. 940.42 or 940.43
22	946.62 or 946.625
23	*-4077/P2.20* Section 64. 941.38 (1) (b) 12. of the statutes is amended to read
24	941.38 (1) (b) 12. Intimidation of victims, as prohibited in s. 940.44 or 940.45
25	946.63 or 946.635.

1	*-4077/P2.21* SECTION 65. 941.38 (1) (b) 12o. of the statutes is created to read:
2	941.38 (1) (b) 12o. Unlawful communication with a juror, as prohibited in s.
3	946.64.
4	*-4077/P2.22* SECTION 66. 943.011 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	943.011 (1) (b) "Witness" has the meaning given in s. 940.41 946.605 (3).
6	*-4079/P2.19* Section 67. 943.013 of the statutes is repealed.
7	*-4079/P2.20* Section 68. 943.0135 of the statutes is created to read:
8	943.0135 Damage or threat to property of public officer or employee.
9	(1) In this section, "family member" means a parent, spouse, sibling, child, stepchild,
10	foster child, or treatment foster child.
11	(2) Whoever intentionally causes or threatens to cause damage to any physical
12	property that belongs to a public officer or employee or a family member of a public
13	officer or employee under all of the following circumstances is guilty of a Class D
14	felony:
15	(a) At the time of the act or threat, the actor knows or should have known that
16	the person whose property is damaged or threatened is a public officer or employee
17	or a family member of a public officer or employee.
18	(b) The public officer or employee is acting in an official capacity at the time of
19	the act or threat, the act or threat is intended to influence an action by the public
20	officer or employee in an official capacity, or the act or threat is in response to any
21	action taken in an official capacity.
22	(c) There is no consent by the person whose property is damaged or threatened.
23	*-4079/P2.21* Section 69. 943.015 of the statutes is repealed.
24	*-4077/P2.23* SECTION 70. 943.017 (2m) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to
25	read:

1	943.017 (2m) (a) 2. "Witness" has the meaning given in s. 940.41 946.605 (3).
2	*-4079/P2.22* Section 71. 943.05 of the statutes is amended to read:
3	943.05 Placing of combustible materials an attempt. Whoever places any
4	combustible or explosive material or device in or near any property with intent to set
5	fire to or blow up such property is guilty of an attempt to violate either s. 943.01,
6	943.012, 943.013 943.0135, 943.02, 943.03 or 943.04, depending on the facts of the
7	particular case.
8	*-4097/P2.21* Section 72. 943.20 (3) (e) of the statutes is created to read:
9	943.20 (3) (e) If the value of the property does not exceed \$2,500 and any of the
10	following circumstances exists, is guilty of a Class C felony:
11	1. The property is a machine gun, as defined in s. 941.27 (1).
12	2. The property is a firearm that is owned by a law enforcement agency, the U.S.
13	armed forces, a reserve component of the U.S. armed forces, or the National Guard.
14	3. The property is an explosive, as defined in s. 947.07 (1) (d), or a destructive
15	device, as defined in s. 947.07 (1) (b).
16	*-4081/P2.2* Section 73. 943.201 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	943.201 (1) (a) "Personal identification document" means a birth certificate
18	document made or issued under the authority of the federal government, a state, a
19	political subdivision of a state, a foreign government, or a political subdivision of a
20	foreign government that is intended or commonly accepted for the purpose of
21	identifying individuals, or a financial transaction card, as defined in s. 943.41 (1)
22	(em).
23	*-4077/P2.24* Section 74. 946.605 (1c) of the statutes is created to read:

1	946.605 (1c) "Family member" means a spouse, child, stepchild, foster child,
2	treatment foster child, parent, sibling, or grandchild of another or any person
3	sharing a common domicile with another.
4	*-4077/P2.25* Section 75. 946.605 (1e) of the statutes is created to read:
5	946.605 (1e) "Juror" includes any person who is or has been a grand juror, petit
6	juror, or inquest juror and any person who has been summoned as a prospective juror
7	under s. 756.05.
8	*-4077/P2.26* Section 76. 946.64 of the statutes is renumbered 946.64 (1)
9	and amended to read:
10	946.64 (1) Whoever, with intent to influence any person, summoned or serving
11	as a juror, in relation to any matter which is before that person or which may be
12	brought before that person him or her, communicates directly or indirectly with him
13	or her the juror or the juror's family member otherwise than in the regular course
14	of proceedings in the trial or hearing of that matter is guilty of a Class E felony.
15	*-4077/P2.27* Section 77. 946.64 (2) of the statutes is created to read:
16	946.61 (2) Whoever, with intent to annoy, harass, frighten, threaten, abuse, or
17	intimidate any juror or any juror's family member because of a verdict returned by
18	the juror or the participation of the juror in any criminal or civil trial or matter,
19	communicates directly or indirectly with the juror or any of the juror's family
20	members is guilty of a Class E felony.
21	*-4077/P2.28* Section 78. 946.64 (3) of the statutes is created to read:
22	946.64 (3) Whoever violates sub. (1) or (2) is guilty of a Class D felony if any
23	of the following applies:
24	(a) The act is accompanied by physical force or violence or attempted physical
25	force or violence.

1	(b) The act is accompanied by damage to real or personal property.
2	(c) The act is accompanied by any express or implied threat of physical force,
3	violence, injury, or damage described in pars. (a) and (b).
4	(d) The act is in furtherance of any conspiracy.
5	(e) The act is committed by any person for monetary gain or for any other
6	consideration acting on the request of any other person.
7	*-4081/P2.3* Section 79. 946.78 of the statutes is created to read:
8	946.78 Money laundering. (1) In this section:
9	(a) "Felony" means any act punishable as a felony under the laws of this state
10	or, if the act occurred within another jurisdiction, any act punishable by
11	incarceration for one year or more under the laws of the other jurisdiction.
12	(b) "Monetary instrument" includes any of the following:
13	1. Coin or currency of the United States or any other country.
14	2. Traveler's check, personal check, money order, or share draft or other draft
15	for payment.
16	3. Investment security or negotiable instrument, in bearer form or other form
17	that provides that title to the security or instrument passes upon delivery of the
18	security or instrument.
19	4. Precious metals, stones, or jewels.
20	(c) "Transaction" means the acquisition or disposition of property by any
21	means, including any of the following:
22	1. The purchase, sale, trade, transfer, transmission, exchange, loan, pledge,
23	investment, delivery, deposit, or withdrawal of a monetary instrument.
24	2. The use of a safe deposit box.
25	3. The extension of credit.

- (2) Whoever does any of the following is subject to the penalties under sub. (4):
- (a) Receives or acquires proceeds, or engages in a transaction involving proceeds, that the person knows or has reason to know are derived from a felony, if the person also knows or has reason to know that the receipt or acquisition of the proceeds or the transaction is designed in whole or in part to conceal or disguise the nature, location, source, ownership, or control of the proceeds of the felony.
- (b) Gives, sells, transfers, trades, invests, conceals, possesses, transports, or otherwise makes available one or more monetary instruments that the person knows or has reason to know are intended to be used to commit or further the commission of a felony.
- (c) Directs, plans, organizes, initiates, finances, manages, supervises, or facilitates the transportation or transfer of proceeds that the person knows or has reason to know are derived from a felony, if the person also knows or has reason to know that the transportation or transfer is designed in whole or in part to conceal or disguise the nature, location, source, ownership, or control of the proceeds of the felony.
- (3) (a) In a prosecution under sub. (2) (a) or (c), the state is not required to prove that the defendant knew the specific felony from which the proceeds were derived, or that the defendant knew that the act from which the proceeds were derived constituted a felony.
- (b) In a prosecution under sub. (2) (b), the state is not required to prove that the defendant knew the specific felony for which the monetary instrument was intended to be used, or that the defendant knew that the act for which the monetary instrument was intended to be used constituted a felony.

25

identifying information.

1	(4) Whoever violates sub. (2) is guilty of a Class D felony, except that,
2	notwithstanding the maximum fine specified in s. 939.50 (3) (d), the person may be
3	fined not more than \$10,000 or twice the value of the proceeds or monetary
4	instruments involved in the violation, whichever is greater.
5	*-4081/P2.4* Section 80. 946.79 of the statutes is created to read:
6	946.79 False statement to financial institutions. (1) In this section:
7	(a) "Financial institution" means a bank, savings bank, savings and loan
8	association, credit union, insurance company, trust company, a securities broker or
9	dealer, a pawnbroker, as defined in s. 134.71 (1) (e), a telegraph company, or a dealer
10	in precious metals, stones, or jewels.
11	(b) "Personal identification document" has the meaning given in s. 943.201 (1)
12	(a).
13	(c) "Personal identifying information" has the meaning given in s. 943.201 (1)
14	(b).
15	(d) "Transaction" has the meaning given in s. 946.78 (1) (c).
16	(2) Whoever knowingly does any of the following with respect to information
17	that is requested by or submitted to a financial institution in connection with a
18	transaction with that financial institution is guilty of a Class E felony:
19	(a) Falsifies or conceals or attempts to falsify or conceal the identity of a person.
20	(b) Makes a false or fraudulent statement or representation regarding the
21	identity of a person.
22	(c) Makes or uses a false writing knowing that the writing contains false
23	information regarding the identity of a person.

(d) Uses or presents a false personal identification document or false personal

1	*-4078/P2.5* SECTION 81. 946.82 (4) of the statutes, as affected by 2001
2	Wisconsin Act 16, is amended to read:
3	946.82 (4) "Racketeering activity" means any activity specified in 18 USC 1961
4	(1) in effect as of April 27, 1982 or the attempt, conspiracy to commit, or commission
5	of any of the felonies specified in: chs. 945 and 961 and ss. 49.49, 134.05, 139.44 (1),
6	180.0129, 181.0129, 185.825, 201.09 (2), 215.12, 221.0625, 221.0636, 221.0637,
7	221.1004, 551.41, 551.42, 551.43, 551.44, 553.41 (3) and (4), 553.52 (2), 940.01,
8	940.19 (3) to (6), 940.20, 940.201, 940.203, 940.21, 940.30, 940.305, 940.31, 941.20
9	(2) and (3), 941.26, 941.28, 941.298, 941.31, 941.32, 943.01 (2), (2d), or (2g), 943.011,
10	943.012, 943.013, 943.02, 943.03, 943.04, 943.05, 943.06, 943.10, 943.20 (3) (c) and
11	(d), 943.201, 943.23 (1g), (1m), (1r), (2), and (3), 943.24 (2), 943.25, 943.27, 943.28,
12	943.30, 943.32, 943.34 (1) (c), 943.38, 943.39, 943.40, 943.41 (8) (b) and (c), 943.50 (4)
13	(c), 943.60, 943.70, 943.76, 944.205, 944.21 (5) (c) and (e), 944.32, 944.33 (2), 944.34,
14	945.03 (1m), 945.04 (1m), 945.05 (1), 945.08, 946.10, 946.11, 946.12, 946.13, 946.31,
15	946.32 (1), 946.48 , 946.49 , 946.61 , 946.64 , 946.65 , 946.72 , 946.76 , 947.015 , 947.015 ,
16	948.05, 948.08, 948.12, and 948.30.
17	*-4079/P2.23* SECTION 82. 946.82 (4) of the statutes, as affected by 2001
18	Wisconsin Act 16, is amended to read:
19	946.82 (4) "Racketeering activity" means any activity specified in 18 USC 1961
20	(1) in effect as of April 27, 1982 or the attempt, conspiracy to commit, or commission
21	of any of the felonies specified in: chs. 945 and 961 and ss. 49.49, 134.05, 139.44 (1),
22	180.0129, 181.0129, 185.825, 201.09 (2), 215.12, 221.0625, 221.0636, 221.0637,
23	221.1004, 551.41, 551.42, 551.43, 551.44, 558.41 (3) and (4), 553.52 (2), 940.01,
24	940.19 (3) to (6), 940.20, 940.201, 940.203 <u>940.204</u> , 940.21, 940.30, 940.305, 940.31,
25	941.20 (2) and (3), 941.26, 941.28, 941.298, 941.31, 941.32, 943.01 (2), (2d), or (2g),

943.011, 943.012, 943.013 <u>943.0135,</u> 943.02, 943.03, 943.04, 943.05, 943.06, 943.10, 1 943.20 (3) (c) and (d), 943.201, 943.23 (1g), (1m), (1r), (2), and (3), 943.24 (2), 943.25, 2 943.27, 943.28, 943.30, 943.32, 943.34 (1) (c), 943.38, 943.39, 943.40, 943.41 (8) (b) 3 and (c), 943.50 (4) (c), 943.60, 943.70, 943.76, 944.205, 944.21 (5) (c) and (e), 944.32, 4 944.33 (2), 944.34, 945.03 (1m), 945.04 (1m), 945.05 (1), \$\\ \text{945.08}, 946.10, 946.11, 5 6 946.12, 946.13, 946.31, 946.32 (1), 946.48, 946.49, 946.61, 946.64, 946.65, 946.72, 946.76, 947.015, 948.05, 948.08, 948.12, and 948.30. 7 *-4081/P2.5* Section 83. 946.82 (4) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 8 Wisconsin Act 16, is amended to read: 9 10 946.82 (4) "Racketeering activity" means any activity specified in 18 USC 1961 (1) in effect as of April 27, 1982 or the attempt, conspiracy to commit, or commission 11 12 of any of the felonies specified in: This. 945 and 961 and ss. 49.49, 134.05, 139.44 (1), 13 180.0129, 181.0129, 185.825/201.09(2), 215.12, 221.0625, 221.0636, 221.0637, 221.1004, 551.41, 551.42, 551.43, 551.44, 553.41 (3) and (4), 553.52 (2), 940.01, 14 940.19 (3) to (6), 940.20, 940.201, 940.203, 940.21, 940.30, 940.305, 940.31, 941.20 15 (2) and (3), 941.26, 941.28, 941.298, 941.31, 941.32, 943.01 (2), (2d), or (2g), 943.011, 16 943.012, 943.013/943.02, 943.03, 943.04, 943.05, 943.06, 943.10, 943.20 (3) (c) and 17 (d), 943.201, 943.23 (1g), (1m), (1r), (2) and (3), 943.24(2), 943.25, 943.27, 943.28, 18 943.30, 943/32, 943.34 (1) (c), 943.38, 943.39, 943.40, 943.41\(8) (b) and (c), 943.50 (4) 19 (c), 943.66, 943.70, 943.76, 944.205, 944.21 (5) (c) and (e), 944.32, 944.33 (2), 944.34, 20 945.03 (1m), 945.04 (1m), 945.05 (1), 945.08, 946.10, 946.11, 946.12, 946.13, 946.31, 21 946.32 (1), 946.48, 946.49, 946.61, 946.64, 946.65, 946.72, 946.76, 946.78, 946.79, 22 947.015, 948.05, 948.08, 948.12, and 948.30. 23 24 *-4097/P2.22* Section 84. 946.82 (4) of the statutes, as affected by 2001 25 Wisconsin Act 16, is amended to read:

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946.82 (4) "Racketeering activity" means any activity specified in 18 USC 1961 (1) in effect as of April 27, 1982 or the attempt, conspiracy to commit, or commission of any of the felonies specified in: chs. 945 and 961 and ss. 49.49, 134.05, 139.44 (1). 180.0129, 181.0129, 185.825, 201.09 (2), 215.12, 221.0625, 221.0636, 221.0637, 221.1004, 551.41, 551.42, 551.43, 551.44, 553.41 (3) and (4), 553.52 (2), 940.01, 940.19 (3) to (6), 940.20, 940.201, 940.203, 940.21, 940.30, 940.305, 940.31, 941.20 (2) and (3), 941.26, 941.28, 941.298, 941.31, 941.32, 943.01 (2), (2d), or (2g), 943.011, 943.012, 943.013, 943.02, 943.03, 943.04, 943.05, 943.06, 943.10, 943.20 (3) (c) and (d) to (3), 943.201, 943.23 (1g), (1m), (1r), (2) and (3), 943.24 (2), 943.25, 943.27, 943.28, 943.30, 943.32, 943.34 (1) (c), 943.38, 943.39, 943.40, 943.41 (8) (b) and (c), 943.50 (4) (c), 943,60, 943.70, 943.76, 944.205, 944.21 (5) (c) and (e), 944.32, 944.33 (2), 944.34, 945.03 (1m), 945.04 (1m), 945.05 (1), 945.08, 946.10, 946.11, 946.12, 946.13, 946.31, 946.32 (1), 946.48, 946.49, 946.61, 946.64, 946.65, 946.72, 946.76, 947.015 947.07, 948.05, 948.08, 948.12, and 948.30. *-4078/P2.6* Section 85. 947.012 (1) (a) of the statutes is repealed. *-4078/P2.7* Section 86. 947.0125 (2) (a) of the statutes is repealed.

^{*-4078/}P2.8* SECTION 87. 947.0125 (2) (b) of the statutes is repealed.

^{*-4097/}P2.23* Section 88. 947.015 of the statutes is repealed.

^{*-4078/}P2.9* Section 89. 947.02 of the statutes is renumbered 947.12.

^{*-4078/}P2.10* Section 90. 947.03 of the statutes is created to read:

^{947.03} Threat to cause death, bodily harm, or property damage. Whoever, with intent to frighten, intimidate, threaten, abuse, or harass another person, threatens to cause the death of or bodily harm to any person or to damage any person's property is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

^{*-4078/}P2.11* Section 91. 947.04 of the statutes is renumbered 947.14.

1	*-4078/P2.12* Section 92. 947.05 of the statutes is created to read:
2	947.05 Terrorist threats. (1) Whoever, under any of the following
3	circumstances, threatens to cause the death of or bodily harm to any person or to
4	damage any person's property is guilty of a Class E felony:
5	(a) The actor intends to prevent the occupation of or cause the evacuation of a
6	building, dwelling, school premises, vehicle, facility of public transportation, or place
7	of public assembly or any room within a building, dwelling, or school premises.
8	(b) The actor intends to cause serious public inconvenience.
9	(c) The actor intends to cause an interruption or impairment of governmental
10	operations or public communication, of transportation, or of a supply of water, gas,
11	or other public service.
12	(d) The actor creates an unreasonable and substantial risk of causing a result
13	described in par. (a), (b), or (c) and is aware of that risk.
14	(2) Any person who violates sub. (1) and thereby contributes to any individual's
15	death is guilty of a class C felony.
16	*-4078/P2.13* Section 93. 947.06 of the statutes is renumbered 947.16.
17	*-4097/P2.24* Section 94. 947.07 of the statutes is created to read:
18	947.07 Explosives, destructive devices, detonators, and weapons of
19	mass destruction. (1) Definitions. In this section:
20	(a) "Biological agent" means a microorganism or an infectious substance, or any
21	naturally occurring, bioengineered, or synthesized toxin or component of a
22	microorganism or an infectious substance, that is capable of causing death, disease,
23	or other biological malfunction in a human, animal, plant, or other living organism.
24	(b) "Crop" means plants that are cultivated for the production of food, fiber, or
25	other commercial products.

1	(c) "Destructive device" means an overpressure device, or a device that contains
2	an explosive or an incendiary and is designed or configured to cause substantial
3	bodily harm, death, or property damage, including any of the following devices:
4	1. A bomb.
5	2. A grenade.
6	3. A rocket having a propellant charge of more than 4 ounces.
7	4. A missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter
8	ounce.
9	5. A mine.
10	(d) "Detonator" means a device containing an exploding charge used to initiate
11	detonation in an explosive or a destructive device, or any device canable of initiating

- (d) "Detonator" means a device containing an exploding charge used to initiate detonation in an explosive or a destructive device, or any device capable of initiating or setting off an explosive charge including, but not limited to, an impact device, a timing mechanism, a primer, primer or detonating cord, a detonating cap, detonating waves, electric blasting caps, blasting caps for use with safety fuses, a shock tube initiator, or detonating cord delay connectors.
- (e) "Device component" means any equipment, product, or material of any kind that is used, designed for use, or primarily intended for use in constructing a destructive device or a weapon of mass destruction.
- (f) "Explosive" means any chemical compound, other substance, or mechanical system that is intended to produce an explosion capable of causing substantial bodily harm, death, or property damage, including such a compound, substance, or system that contains oxidizing and combustible units in proportions or quantities that ignition, fire, friction, concussion, percussion, or detonation may produce an explosion; including, but not limited to, items on the list of explosive materials published pursuant to 18 USC 841 (d) and 27 CFR 55.23.

1 (g) "Facsimile device or substance" means a replica or imitation of an explosive. destructive device, detonator, or weapon of mass destruction, or an object that bears 2 3 a reasonable resemblance to, or can reasonably be perceived to be, such an item, or 4 an object that is represented to be such an item, but not an actual explosive, 5 destructive device, detonator, or weapon of mass destruction. (h) "Incendiary" means any material that causes or is capable of causing a fire 6 7 when lit or ignited. 8 (i) "Livestock" has a meaning given in s. 943.76 (1). "Microorganism" includes a bacterium, virus, fungus, rickettsia, or 9 (j) 10 protozoan. (k) "Overpressure device" means a container filled with an explosive gas or an 11 expanding gas or liquid that is designed or constructed to break, fracture, or rupture 12 in a manner capable of causing substantial bodily harm, death, or property damage, 13 including, but not limited to, a chemical reaction bomb, an acid bomb, a caustic bomb, 14 15 or a dry ice bomb. (L) "Poisonous gas" means a gas that through its chemical action on life 16 **17** processes can cause death, temporary incapacitation, or permanent harm to humans 18 or other living organisms. 19⁄ "Site" means a building, dwelling, school premises, vehicle, Mail (m) Watercraft, airplant, facility of public transportation, por a place of public assembly 20 (n) "Toxic chemical" means a chemical that through its chemical action on life 21 22 processes can cause death, temporary incapacitation, or permanent harm to human 23 or other living organisms. 24 (o) "Weapon of mass destruction" means any of the following:

school premises

Whoever, with intent to alarm,

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(4)

1. A poisonous gas or toxic chemical, a precursor of a poisonous gas or toxic 1 2 chemical, or a biological agent 2. A device that is designed or intended to release or disseminate a poisonous 3 gas or a toxic chemical, a precursor of a poisonous gas or toxic chemical, or a biological 4 5 agent. 3. A device that is designed or intended to release radiation or radioactivity at 6 7 a level that is dangerous to human life. (2) Manufacture, trade, or possession. (a) Whoever manufactures, buys, 8 9 sells, offers to sell, transfers, distributes, or possesses an explosive or a destructive 10 device is guilty of a Class C felony. (b) Whoever manufactures, buys, sells, offers to sell, transfers, distributes, or 11 possesses a detonator with intent to commit a crime is guilty of a Class C felony. 12 (c) Whoever manufactures, buys, sells, offers to sell, transfers, distributes, or 13 possesses a weapon of mass destruction is guilty of a Class A felony. 14 (d) Whoever manufactures, buys, sells, offers to sell, transfers, distributes, 15 uses, or possesses a device component with intent that the device component be used 16 to construct or assemble a destructive device or a weapon of mass destruction is 17 guilty of a Class C felony. 18 19 (3) Use. (a) Whoever uses an explosive or a destructive device is guilty of a Class B felony. 20 (b) Whoever uses a detonator with intent to commit a crime is guilty of a Class 21 **22** B felony. (c) Whoever uses a weapon of mass destruction is guilty of a Class A felony. 23

FACSIMILE DEVICES OR SUBSTANCES.

intimidate, threaten, terrify, or harass another, manufactures, possesses, transfers,

1	transports, delivers, distributes, displays, or deploys a facsimile device or substance	ce
2	is guilty of a Class D felony if another reasonably believes that the facsimile device	ce
3	or substance is real.	

- (5)THREATS. Whoever knowing the threat to be false makes or (a) communicates a threat to use or attempt to use an explosive, a destructive device, or a weapon of mass destruction, if another reasonably believes the threat to be true, is guilty of a Class E felony.
- (b) Whoever violates par. (a) under any of the following circumstances is guilty of a Class D felony:
- 1. With intent to cause an evacuation or to prevent occupation of a site, or with reckless disregard of the risk of causing an evacuation or preventing occupation of a site is guilty of a Class D felony.
- 3.12 With intent to cause an interruption or impairment of governmental operations or public communication, of transportation, or a supply of water, gas, or other public service, or with reckless disregard of the risk of causing such an interruption or impairment.
- Whoever makes or communicates a threat to use a weapon of mass destruction to kill or sicken livestock or a crop owned by another without the consent of the owner or to damage public natural resources including public parkland, surface water, groundwater, or wildlife, if another reasonably believes the threat to be true, is guilty of a Class B felony.
- (6) EXCEPTIONS FOR CERTAIN PERSONS. Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply to the following persons:
- (a) Persons licensed under federal or state law to import, manufacture, or deal in explosives, destructive devices, or detonators, persons granted permits under

With intent to cause serious public inconvenience or with reckless disregard of the risk of causing scripus public inconvenience.

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- federal or state law to use explosives, destructive devices, or detonators, or persons authorized under federal or state law to transport explosives, destructive devices, or detonators in commerce with respect to the activity that is authorized.
 - (b) Members of the U.S. armed forces, the national guard, or a reserve component of the U.S. armed forces, while on active duty or in training, who are authorized to use explosives, destructive devices, or detonators.
 - (c) Law enforcement officers or fire fighters, while on active duty or in training, who are authorized to use explosives, destructive devices, or detonators.
 - (d) Persons conducting research or education concerning explosives, destructive devices, detonators, or weapons of mass destruction on behalf of a university, college, technical college, or secondary school, if the research or education is authorized by the university, college, technical college, or secondary school and is not otherwise prohibited by law.
 - (7) EXCEPTIONS FOR CERTAIN ACTS. Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply to the manufacture, purchase, sale, offer to sell, transfer, distribution, or possession of the following:
 - (a) Fireworks, as defined in s. 167.10 (1), by persons authorized under s. 167.10 to manufacture, sell, transport, use, or possess fireworks except if the firework is used as a component of a destructive device or a weapon of mass destruction.
 - (b) Pesticides approved for use under federal law or fertilizer, if the pesticides or fertilizer are intended to be used for agricultural purposes.
 - (c) Ammunition for firearms or components for ammunition for firearms that are designed to shoot no more than one shot without manual reloading.
 - (d) An explosive for use in a medicine as prescribed in the most recent U.S. pharmacopoeia and national formulary.

1	(8) EVIDENCE. A photograph, electronic image, videotape, or other identifying
2	evidence of an explosive, destructive device, detonator, or weapon of mass
3	destruction that is properly authenticated as provided under ch. 909 is admissible
4	as evidence in lieu of the actual explosive, destructive device, detonator, or weapon
5	of mass destruction in any action or proceeding concerning an explosive, destructive
6	device, detonator, or weapon of mass destruction.
7	*-4097/P2.25* Section 95. 947.08 of the statutes is created to read:
8	947.08 Material support of terrorism. (1) In this section:
9	(a) "Act of terrorism" means a crime that satisfies s. 939.648 (2) (a), (b), and (c)
10	or an act that would satisfy s. 939.648 (2) (a), (b), and (c) if committed in this state.
11	(b) "Material support" means any of the following:
12	1. Currency or securities.
13	2. Financial services.
14	3. Personnel.
15	4. Transportation.
16	5. Training, expert advice, or assistance.
17	6. Lodging, safe houses, or other facilities.
18	7. False documentation or identification.
19	8. Any physical assets, including communications equipment, dangerous
20	weapons, poisonous substances, and explosives.
21	(c) "Solicit" means to request, directly or indirectly, a grant or pledge of material
22	support, whether or not the person soliciting receives any grant or pledge of material
23	support.
24	(2) No person may do any of the following:

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- (a) Solicit or collect material support if he or she knows or has reason to know that the material support is intended to be used in whole or in part to plan, prepare, commit, or escape after committing an act of terrorism.
- (b) Provide material support to another if he or she knows or has reason to know that the material support is intended to be used in whole or in part to plan, prepare, commit, or escape after committing an act of terrorism.
 - (3) A person who violates sub. (2) is guilty of a Class C felony.
- *-4097/P2.26* SECTION 96. 968.26 of the statutes is renumbered 968.26 (1) and amended to read:

968.26 (1) If a person complains to a judge that he or she has reason to believe that a crime has been committed within his or her jurisdiction, the judge shall examine the complainant under oath and any witnesses produced by him or her and may, and at the request of the district attorney shall, subpoena and examine other witnesses to ascertain whether a crime has been committed and by whom committed. The extent to which the judge may proceed in the examination is within the judge's discretion. The examination may be adjourned and may be secret. Any witness examined under this section subsection may have counsel present at the examination but the counsel shall not be allowed to examine his or her client, cross—examine other witnesses or argue before the judge. If it appears probable from the testimony given that a crime has been committed and who committed it, the complaint may be reduced to writing and signed and verified; and thereupon a warrant shall issue for the arrest of the accused. Subject to s. 971.23, if the proceeding is secret, the record of the proceeding and the testimony taken shall not be open to inspection by anyone except the district attorney unless it is used by the prosecution at the preliminary hearing or the trial of the accused and then only to

the extent that it is so used. A court, on the motion of a district attorney, may comp	
a person to testify	y or produce evidence under s. 972.08 (1). The person is immune
from prosecution	as provided in s. 972.08 (1), subject to the restrictions under s.
972.085.	

-4097/P2.27 Section 97. 968.26 (2) of the statutes is created to read:

968.26 (2) Upon his or her own initiative or at the request of a district attorney, the attorney general may petition the chief judge of any judicial administrative district within which there is reason to investigate unlawful activity under s. 165.70 for an order convening a John Doe proceeding having statewide investigative jurisdiction. If the chief judge grants the order, he or she may conduct the proceeding or assign another judge to conduct the proceeding. The attorney general shall represent the state in the proceeding. The venue of any criminal action resulting from the proceeding is prescribed in s. 971.19.

-4097/P2.28 Section 98. 968.265 of the statutes is created to read:

968.265 Order for disclosure of depositor information. (1) In this section:

- (a) "Depository account" means any account at a financial institution in which a person may deposit money, or a safe deposit box in which a person may deposit property.
- (b) "Financial institution" means a bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, credit union, insurance company, trust company, securities broker or dealer, a pawnbroker, as defined in s. 134.71 (1) (e), a telegraph company, or a dealer in precious metals, stones, or jewels.
- (2) Upon the request of the attorney general or a district attorney and a showing that the information requested is relevant to a criminal investigation, a

court shall issue an order requiring any financial institution to disclose to the
attorney general or district attorney whether the person named in the order has a
depository account with the financial institution or whether the person has had a
depository account with the financial institution at a prior specified time. Any
person who intentionally violates such an order may be punished under ch. 785.

-4097/P2.29 SECTION 99. 968.27 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 968.27 Definitions. (intro.) In ss. 968.28 968.275 to 968.37:

-4301/P1.2 Section 100. 968.27 (14m) of the statutes is created to read:

968.27 (14m) "Roving interception order" means an order granting an application made under s. 968.30 (1) or (6m) with respect to which the requirements of s. 968.30 (11) (a) or (b) have been met.

-4097/P2.30 Section 101. 968.275 of the statutes is created to read:

968.275 Order for disclosure of subscriber information. (1) Upon the request of the attorney general or a district attorney and a showing that the information requested is relevant to a criminal investigation, a court shall issue an order requiring any electronic communications service provider to disclose to the attorney general or district attorney whether the person identified in the order is or was a subscriber or customer of the service provider at a specified time and, if the person is or was a subscriber or customer, requiring the electronic communications service provider to provide the following information regarding the person:

- (a) Name.
- (b) Address.
- (c) Local and long distance telephone connection records, or records of times and duration of service usage.
 - (d) Start date and length of service.

(f) Telephone or instrument number or other subscriber number or identity,

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(e) Types of services provided.

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including any temporarily assigned network address.

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(g) The means and sources of payment for services, including any credit card

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or bank account number used.

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(2) Any person who intentionally violates an order under sub. (1) may be

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punished under ch. 785.

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-4301/P1.3 Section 102. 968,28 of the statutes is amended to read:

968.28 Application for court order to intercept communications. The

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attorney general together with the district attorney of any county may approve a

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request of an investigative or law enforcement officer to apply to the chief judge of

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the judicial administrative district for the county where the interception is to take place for an order authorizing or approving the interception of wire, electronic or oral

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communications. The chief judge may under s. 968.30 grant an order authorizing or

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approving the interception of wire, electronic or oral communications by

investigative or law enforcement officers having responsibility for the investigation

of the offense for which the application is made. The authorization shall be permitted

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only if the interception may provide or has provided evidence of the commission of

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the offense of homicide, felony murder, kidnapping, commercial gambling, bribery,

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extortion, dealing in controlled substances or controlled substance analogs, a

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computer crime that is a felony under s. 943.70 or any conspiracy to commit any of Note arried

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the foregoing offenses any felony that is dangerous to life, limb, or property

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-4301/P1.4 Section 103. 968.30 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to

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read:



968.30 (1) (intro.) Each application for an order authorizing or approving the
interception of a wire, electronic or oral communication shall be made in writing
upon oath or affirmation to the court and shall state the applicant's authority to
make the application and may be upon personal knowledge or information and belief
Each Subject to sub. (11), each application shall include the following information:
-4301/P1.5 Section 104. 968.30 (4) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to
read:

968.30 (4) (intro.) Each Subject to sub. (11), each order authorizing or approving the interception of any wire, electronic or oral communication shall specify:

-4301/P1.6 Section 105. 968.30 (5) of the statutes is renumbered 968.30 (5) (a) and amended to read:

968.30 (5) (a) No order entered under this section may authorize or approve the interception of any wire, electronic or oral communication for any period longer than is necessary to achieve the objective of the authorization, nor in any event longer than 30 days. The 30-day period begins on the earlier of the day on which the investigative or law enforcement officer first begins to conduct an interception under the order or 10 days after the order is entered. Extensions of an order may be granted, but only upon application for an extension made in accordance with sub. (1) and the court making the findings required by sub. (3). The period of extension shall be no longer than the authorizing judge deems necessary to achieve the purposes for which it was granted and in no event be for longer than 30 days. Every order and extension thereof shall contain a provision stating that it terminates upon attainment of the authorized objective or in any event in 30 days. This paragraph does not apply to an order entered under sub. (6m).

(b) Every order entered under this section and every extension of such an order
shall contain a provision stating that the authorization to intercept shall be executed
as soon as practicable, and shall be conducted in such a way as to minimize the
interception of communications not otherwise subject to interception under this
chapter, and must terminate upon attainment of the authorized objective, or in any
event in 30 days. In the event the intercepted communication is in a code or foreign
language, and an expert in that foreign language or code is not reasonably available
during the interception period, minimization may be accomplished as soon as
practicable after the interception.

- *-4301/P1.7* Section 106. 968.30 (6m) of the statutes is created to read: 968.30 (6m) (a) In this subsection:
- 1. "Applicant" means a person applying for an order under this subsection.
- 2. "Chief judge" means the chief judge of the judicial administrative district in which the interception of a communication has occurred or is to occur.
- 3. "Emergency situation" means a situation involving immediate danger of death or great bodily harm.
 - 4. "Great bodily harm" has the meaning given in s. 939.22 (14).
- 5. "Interceptable communication" means a communication the interception of which is permitted under an order entered under par. (e).
- (b) Notwithstanding sub. (1), in an emergency situation, an investigative or law enforcement officer may apply by telephone, radio, or other means of electronic communication under pars. (c) and (d) for an order authorizing the interception of wire, electronic, or oral communications if all of the following apply:
- 1. The attorney general or the district attorney for the county in which the interception is to occur has authorized the application.

- 2. If only one of the attorneys listed in subd. 1. has authorized the application, the attorney who has done so has provided written notice to the other attorney of his or her authorization.
 - 3. Complying with sub. (1) may increase or prolong the risk of death or great bodily harm that the emergency situation involves.
 - (c) An investigative or law enforcement officer may apply for an order under this subsection with the chief judge. At the outset of his or her communication with the court, the applicant shall identify himself or herself and the purpose of the communication. The court shall then place under oath the applicant and any other person providing information in support of the application. Each oath and all of the remaining communication must be recorded, transcribed, and filed in the same manner as an application for a search warrant under s. 968.12 (3) (d), except that the transcript and any recording must be filed within 48 hours after the entry of an order granting an application under this subsection.
 - (d) The applicant shall provide the court the following:
 - 1. The name of the attorney authorizing the application.
 - 2. The information described under sub. (1) (b), (c), and (e).
 - 3. Evidence that an emergency situation exists.
 - 4. Evidence that complying with sub. (1) may increase or prolong the risk of death or great bodily harm that the emergency situation involves.
 - (e) The court shall grant the application if it finds that that an emergency situation exists, that compliance by the applicant with sub. (1) would increase or prolong the risk of death or great bodily harm that the emergency situation involves, and that sub. (3) (a) to (d) applies. The court shall record on the order the time at which it is entered and shall include in the order a provision stating that the order

25

1	expires upon the attainment of the authorized objective, the denial of a written
2	application filed under par. (f), or the passage of 48 hours, whichever occurs first.
3	(f) Within 48 hours after the entry of an order under par. (e), the applicant shall
4	file a retroactive application under sub. (1) with the chief judge asking the court to
5	approve the interception of communications which has occurred, is occurring, or will
6	occur under the order entered under par. (e). The court shall proceed as if the
7	application were an original application and shall, within that 48 hour time period,
8	approve or deny the application.
9	(g) Any order entered under par. (e) shall expire immediately if any of the
10	following occur:
11	1. The interceptable communication is intercepted.
12	2. Forty-eight hours pass after the entry of the order, and the applicant does
13	not file an application under par. (f).
14	3. The chief judge denies the application under par. (f).
15	(h) Unless the chief judge approves an application under par. (f) relating to an
16	order entered under par. (e), any communication intercepted in reliance on the order
17	shall be treated as having been unlawfully intercepted.
18	*-4301/P1.8* Section 107. 968.30 (7) (d) (intro.) of the statutes is amended
19	to read:
20	968.30 (7) (d) (intro.) Within a reasonable time but not later than 90 days after
21	the filing of an application for an order of approval under par. (b) which is denied or
22	the termination of the period of an order or extensions thereof, the issuing or denying
23	judge shall cause to be served on the persons named in the order or the application

and such other parties to intercepted communications as the judge determines is in

the interest of justice, an inventory which shall include notice of all of the following:

1	*-4301/P1.9* Section 108. 968.30 (11) of the statutes is created to read:
2	968.30 (11) (a) Subsections (1) (b) 2., (3) (d), and (4) (b) do not apply to an
3	application for the interception of an oral communication made under sub. (1) or (6m
4	if all of the following apply:
5	1. The application identifies the person committing the offense described in
6	sub. (1) (b) 1. and whose communications are to be intercepted.
7 7	2. The application contains a full and complete statement as to why complying
8	with sub. (1) (b) 2. is not practical.
9	3. The judge finds that it is not practical for the applicant to comply with sub.
10	(1) (b) 2.
11	(b) Subsections (1) (b) 2., (3) (d), and (4) (b) do not apply to an application for
12	the interception of a wire or electronic communication made under sub. (1) or (6m)
13	if all of the following apply:
14	1. The application identifies the person believed to be committing the offense
15	described in sub. (1) (b) 1. and whose communications are to be intercepted.
16	2. Based on a showing by the applicant, the court finds that there is probable
17	cause to believe that the actions of the person identified under subd. 1. could have
18	the effect of thwarting interception from a specified facility or place.
19	3. The order authorizes the interception of communications only for the time
20	during which it is reasonable to presume that the person identified under subd. 1.
21	is or was reasonably close to the instrument through which the communications will
22	be or was transmitted.
23	(c) If, after determining that the requirements of par. (a) have been met, the
24	court issues a roving interception order, the order shall not take effect until the

person implementing the order ascertains the facility from which or place where		h or place where the	
communication is to be in	itercepted.	•	

- (d) If, after determining that the requirements of par. (b) have been met, the court issues a roving interception order, a provider of wire or electronic communications service that receives the order may move the court to modify or quash the order on the ground that it cannot assist with the interception in a timely or reasonable fashion. The court, upon notice to the attorney general and the district attorney, shall decide such a motion expeditiously.
- *-4301/P1.10* SECTION 109. 968.31 (2) (am) of the statutes is created to read: 968.31 (2) (am) 1. For a person to provide information, facilities, or technical assistance to any person authorized by law to intercept wire, oral, or electronic communications if any of the following apply:
- a. The judge authorizing the interception has ordered the person to provide the specified assistance, the person has been provided with a copy of the court's order, and the order meets the requirements of subd. 2.
- b. The attorney general, the district attorney, or a person authorized to intercept communications under an order entered under s. 968.30 (6m) provides the person a written certification that meets the requirements of subd. 2. and that states that no warrant or court order is required by law, that all statutory requirements have been met, and that the specified assistance is required.
- 2. An order or certification under subd. 1. shall specify the information, facilities, or technical assistance required and shall set forth the period of time during which the provision of the specified assistance is authorized.
- 3. No person providing assistance under this paragraph with respect to any interception or surveillance may disclose any information regarding the existence of

1	the interception or surveillance or any information regarding any device used to
2	accomplish the interception or surveillance unless all of the following apply:
3	a. The person is required to disclose the information by legal process.
4	b. The person first notifies the attorney general or the district attorney.
5	*-4301/P1.11* Section 110. 968.31 (2g) of the statutes is created to read:
6	968.31 (2g) (a) Any person whose wire, electronic, or oral communication is
7	intercepted, disclosed or used in violation of ss. 968.28 to 968.37 shall have a civil
8	cause of action against any person who intercepts, discloses, or uses, or procures any
9	other person to intercept, disclose, or use, the communication.
10	(b) Any person whose wire, electronic, or oral communication is intercepted has
11	a cause of action against any person who violates sub. (2) (am) 3. with respect to that
12	communication.
13	*-4301/P1.12* SECTION 111. 968.31 (2m) (intro.) of the statutes is repealed and
14	recreated to read:
15	968.31 (2m) A person bringing an action under sub. (2g) who prevails in such
16	an action shall be entitled to recover all of the following:
17	*-4301/P1.13* Section 112. 968.31 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	968.31 (3) Good faith reliance on a court order or on s. 968.30 (7) shall constitute
19	a complete defense to any civil or criminal action brought under ss. 968.28 to 968.37.
20	*-4097/P2.31* Section 113. 968.40 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 968.40
21	(1) (b).
22	*-4097/P2.32* Section 114. 968.40 (1) (a) of the statutes is created to read:
2 3	968.40 (1) (a) Upon his or her own initiative or at the request of a district
24	attorney, the attorney general may petition the chief judge of any judicial
25	administrative district within which there is reason to investigate unlawful activity

1	under s. 165.70 for an order to select a grand jury list and impanel a grand jury	
2	having statewide jurisdiction. The grand jury may be selected in any county in the	
3	judicial administrative district. The chief judge may preside over the grand jury or	
. 4	assign another judge to preside. The attorney general shall represent the state in	
5	any proceeding under this paragraph. The venue of any indictment returned by the	
6	grand jury is as prescribed in s. 971.19.	
7	*-4077/P2.29* Section 115. 969.02 (4m) of the statutes is amended to read:	
8	969.02 (4m) Any person who is charged with a misdemeanor and released	
9	under this section shall comply with s. 940.49 946.648. The person shall be given	
10	written notice of this requirement.	
11	*-4077/P2.30* Section 116. 969.03 (2m) of the statutes is amended to read:	
12	969.03 (2m) Any person who is charged with a felony and released under this	
13	section shall comply with s. 940.49 946.648. The person shall be given written notice	
14	of this requirement.	
15	*-4078/P2.14* Section 117. 969.08 (10) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:	
16	969.08 (10) (b) "Serious crime" means any crime specified in s. 346.62 (4),	
17	940.01, 940.02, 940.03, 940.05, 940.06, 940.08, 940.09, 940.10, 940.19 (5), 940.195	
(18)	(5), 940.20, 940.201, 940.203, 940.21, 940.225 (1) to (3), 940.23, 940.24, 940.25,	
19	940.29, 940.295 (3) (b) 1g., 1m., 1r., 2, or 3., 940.31, 941.20 (2) or (3), 941.26, 941.30,	
20	J = 993.0133	eefed
(21)	943.23 (1g), (1m) or (1r), 943.30, 943.32, 946.01, 946.02, 946.43, 947.015, 947.05	50 1947.i
22	948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025, 948.03, 948.04, 948.05, 948.06, 948.07, or 948.30.	dent de la constitución de la co
23	*-4079/P2.24* SECTION 118. 969.08 (10) (b) of the statutes is amended to read	
24	969.98 (10) (b) "Serious crime" means any crime specified in s. 346.62 (4)	

940.01, 940.02, 940.03, 940.05, 940.06, 940.08, 940.09, 940.10, 940.19 (5), 940.195

	(5), 940.20, 940.201, 940.203 940.204, 940.21, 940.225 (1) to (3), 940.23, 940.24,
	940.25, 940.29, 940.295 (3) (b) 1g., 1m., 1r., 2. or 3., 940.31, 941.20 (2) or (3), 941.26,
	941.30, 941.327, 943.01 (2) (c), 943.011, 943.013 <u>943.0135</u> , 943.02, 943.03, 943.04,
	943.06, 943.10, 943.23 (1g), (1m) or (1r), 943.30, 943.32, 946.01, 946.02, 946.43,
THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN	947.015, 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025, 948.03, 948.04, 948.05, 948.06, 948.07 or 948.30.
Name and Address of	*-4097/P2.33* SECTION 119. 969:08 (10) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
	969.08 (10) (b) "Serious crime" means any crime specified in s. 346.62 (4),
	940.01, 940.02, 940.03, 940.05, 940.06, 940.08, 940.09, 940.10, 940.19 (5), 940.195
	(5), 940.20, 940.201, 940.203, 940.21, 940.225 (1) to (3), 940.23, 940.24, 940.25,
	940.29, 940.295 (3) (b) 1g., 1m., 1r., 2., or 3., 940.31, 941.20 (2) or (3), 941.26, 941.30,
	941.327, 943.01 (2) (c), 943.011, 943.013, 943.02, 943.03, 943.04, 943.06, 943.10,
	943.23 (1g), (1m), or (1r), 943.30, 943.32, 946.01, 946.02, 946.43, 947.015 947.07
_	948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025, 948.03, 948.04, 948.05, 948.06, 948.07, or 948.30.
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-4081/P2.6 Section 120. 971.367 of the statutes is created to read:

971.367 Crimes involving money laundering and false statements to financial institutions. (1) In any case under s. 946.78 involving more than one violation, all violations may be prosecuted as a single crime if the violations were pursuant to a single intent and design.

- (2) In any case under s. 946.79 involving more than one violation, all violations may be prosecuted as a single crime if the violations were pursuant to a single intent and design.
- *-4077/P2.31* Section 121. 971.37 (1m) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
- 971.37 (1m) (a) 2. An adult accused of or charged with a criminal violation of s. 940.19, 940.20 (1m), 940.201, 940.225, 940.23, 940.285, 940.30, 940.42, 940.43,

(15)

6	child.
5	or formerly resided or against an adult with whom the adult person has created a
4	her spouse or former spouse, against an adult with whom the adult person resides
3	conduct constituting the violation involved an act by the adult person against his or
2	946.62, 946.625, 946.63, 946.635, 946.646, 947.01, 947.012, or 947.0125 and the
1	940.44, 940.45, 940.48, 941.20, 941.30, 943.01, 943.011, 943.14, 943.15, 946.49,

-4077/P2.32 SECTION 122. 973.055 (1) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

973.055 (1) (a) 1. The court convicts the person of a violation of a crime specified in s. 940.01, 940.02, 940.03, 940.05, 940.06, 940.19, 940.20 (1m), 940.201, 940.21, 940.225, 940.23, 940.285, 940.30, 940.305, 940.31, 940.42, 940.43, 940.44, 940.45, 940.48, 941.20, 941.30, 943.01, 943.011, 943.14, 943.15, 946.49, 946.62, 946.625, 946.63, 946.635, 946.646, 947.01, 947.012, or 947.0125 or of a municipal ordinance conforming to s. 940.201, 941.20, 941.30, 943.01, 943.011, 943.14, 943.15, 946.49, 947.01, 947.0125; and

-4097/P2.34 Section 123. Initial applicability.

- (1) Access to license and identification card photographs. The treatment of section \(\sqrt{3}43.237 \) (3) (d) of the statutes first applies to requests for copies of photographs that are made on the effective date of this subsection.
- (2) Name Change. The treatment of section 786.36 (4) of the statutes first applies to name changes made on the effective date of this subsection.
- (3) COURT ORDERS FOR DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION. The treatment of sections 968.265 and 968.275 of the statutes first applies to court orders for disclosure that are made on the effective date of this subsection.

(4) JOHN DOE PROCEEDINGS. The renumbering and amendment of section 968.26
of the statutes and the creation of section 968.26 (2) of the statutes first apply to John
Does proceedings commenced on the effective date of this subsection.
(5) Grand jury proceedings. The renumbering of section 968.40 (1) of the
statutes and the creation of section 968.40 (1) (a) of the statutes first apply to grand
jury proceedings commenced on the effective date of this subsection.
(END)

LRB -4067/reins

2001–2002 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

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prohibitions related to explosives, destructive devices, detonators, or weapons of mass destruction; increased penalties for crimes committed with intent to terrorize; causing bodily harm or threatening to cause bodily harm to a public officer or employee and threatening to damage the property of a public officer or employee; communicating with, or harassing or intimidating, jurors; threatening to cause bodily harm or property damage; providing or soliciting material support for acts of terrorism; money laundering; making false statements to financial institutions and the definition of personal identification document; prohibitions related to automatic weapons; theft of a firearm or a machine gun; interfering with disarmament of an explosive or a destructive device; crimes that may entail the interception of wire, electronic, or oral communication, interception of communications in emergency situations, roving electronic surveillance, and providing assistance to persons authorized to engage in electronic surveillance; grand jury authority; John Doe proceedings; court orders for disclosure of the existence of depository accounts with financial institutions; court orders for disclosure regarding subscribers of electronic communications services; access to license and identification card photographs; the procedure for making a legal name change; and providing penalties

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

Pl LRB-4067/3dn RLR:-x:...

JoAnna, Roy, and Don:

In the interest of completing a draft this week, I held off on submitting the following questions and comments. Please let me know if you would like to address any of these issues in a redraft or with amendments.

Explosives, destructive devices, and weapons of mass destruction:

- 1. As we discussed I added a prohibition against activities related to components of destructive devices and components of weapons of mass destruction at proposed s. 947.07 (2) (d). In defining "device component" I followed the approach currently used to prohibit activities related to drug paraphernalia.
- 2. I added a definition for "incendiary." I did not add a definition of "incendiary device," because the definition of "destructive device" covers an incendiary device. "Destructive device" covers a device that contains an incendiary and is designed or configured to cause serious bodily harm, death, or property damage. I think it would be redundant to define "incendiary device" separately and list "incendiary device" under the definition of "destructive device."
- 3. As requested I modified the definitions of destructive device and overpressure device to include devices that are capable of causing property damage without assigning a minimum value to the property damage. Using property damage as a prohibited result in conjunction with making prohibitions related to explosives and destructive devices strict liability crimes, results in the draft covering a variety of innocent and relatively harmless activity. For example a person who inadvertently mixes two cleaning supplies in a bottle, thus creating an overpressure device, is guilty of a Class C felony if the overpressure device fractures and leaks cleaning agents on a library book. I think that either eliminating the property damage result or placing a minimum value on the property damage will tighten the prohibition sufficiently to eliminate penalizing some or the more innocent and harmless activity.
- 4. The crime of interfering with disarmament of explosives that is created in the bill applies to persons who interfere with disarmament of explosives or of a destructive device, but does not cover persons who interfere with disarmament of a weapon of mass destruction. Should it?

Name changes:

I did add adoption to marriage and divorce as exceptions to filing a name change under s. 786.36 (4). Without the exception for adoption, s. 786.36 (4) conflicts with provisions allowing a name change under s. 48.94, regarding provision of a new birth certificate for an adoptee, and s. 69.15 (2). I also added an exception for a name change under s. 69.15 (4m), which allows one change of name for an infant without a court order.

Financial institutions:

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As requested, the traft adds telegraph companies to the definition of "financial institution" for the provisions related to subpoenas for depositor account information and for the prohibitions against making false statements to financial institutions. The definition of "financial institution" at 31 USC 5312 (a) (2) lists 26 items. Many these 26 items are either incorporated in the definition in this that or are federally controlled entities. However, the tatities I cited in the note for LRB-4081/P1 were just examples, so you may wish to consult the federal definition for the full list of entities covered under the federal definition.

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entities

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